

ALLIES WANT U. S. TO STAY NEUTRAL IN WAR

Britons Express Hope That the United States May Remain Neutral in the Present War; Interest in Note

WHAT WILL GERMANY DO? IS THE QUESTION

French Are Making Great Progress Along Their Lines British Hold Their Own; Russians Still Retreating

LONDON, May 14.—The American note to Germany and the return of the Italian situation have been features of the war news. The firm attitude of the American government, taken in regard to Germany's submarine action against her ships, and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her.

The question now is not what the United States "will do" but "what will Germany's answer be?" It is believed in high official circles that Germany will not agree to reverse her submarine blockade policy, and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her.

The hope is everywhere expressed that the United States will not be drawn into the war as it is considered by observers of the situation that she is of greater assistance to allies as a neutral than she would be as a belligerent.

Meanwhile the belligerents, both on east and west battle fronts, are engaged in the most momentous battles. The French, who have already gained possession of what was thought impregnable German positions to the north of Arras, are reported to be continuing their victorious advance while the British are asserted to be holding a large force of Germans in their front and repelling all German attempts to reach Ypres. The Germans and Austrians are reported to be pushing the Russians still further back.

Germans claim to have made an advance in the region of Ypres but with the battle ebbs, this is not considered serious in military circles here. Along toward the coast the Belgian army repulsed an attempt of the Germans to regain the bridge head which the forces of King Albert established on the right bank of the Yser canal, while down to the Woerwa another French army is pushing its offensive and claims to have gained possession of the whole forest of Le Pretre, which would be a step nearer, in the allies' aim, to force the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel.

The Austro-Germans, after their lightning like rush through western Galicia, have now reached a line running due north and south to the west of Czernow, while their other armies, emerging from Carpathians are pressing the Russian flanks. Even up in Poland it is asserted the victory of the Teutonic allies in the south has had effect of forcing the Russians to fall back. Petrograd, however, continues to take the situation calmly although admitting the Russian army has been forced back by overwhelming numbers and has lost heavily in the retreat. The official says the Russians are now concentrating on a new line. Until the battle is decided the British military critics are with holding comment. It is pointed out by some of them that more than once the Russians have been driven back but always recovered and made the victors regret the penetration into Russian territory. Down to south-eastern Galicia and in Bukovina, according to Russian accounts, the Austrian army, which has not the assistance of the Germans, are in full retreat being harassed by Russian cavalry. There is no official report in the Dardanelles but unofficial news is to the effect that allies are slowly advancing.

ILSON TO NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Wilson is to leave the capital tonight on the Mayflower for New York, where next week he will review the Atlantic fleet. He will probably arrive early Monday. Daniels will be in constant wireless communication. He is to go to New York by train tomorrow.

CHICAGOANS LOST ON THE LUSITANIA



Top to bottom: Mrs. James Murray, Miss Mary E. Nicol and Mrs. Charles Young.

These Chicago women were passengers on the Lusitania during her last voyage. Their names are not included in the list of the saved.

YAQUIS INDIANS ARE FLYING INTO HILLS AFTER MUCH KILLING

Daniels Orders Another Boat to Aid American Colony. Indians Are Being Hunted in Their Fastnesses.

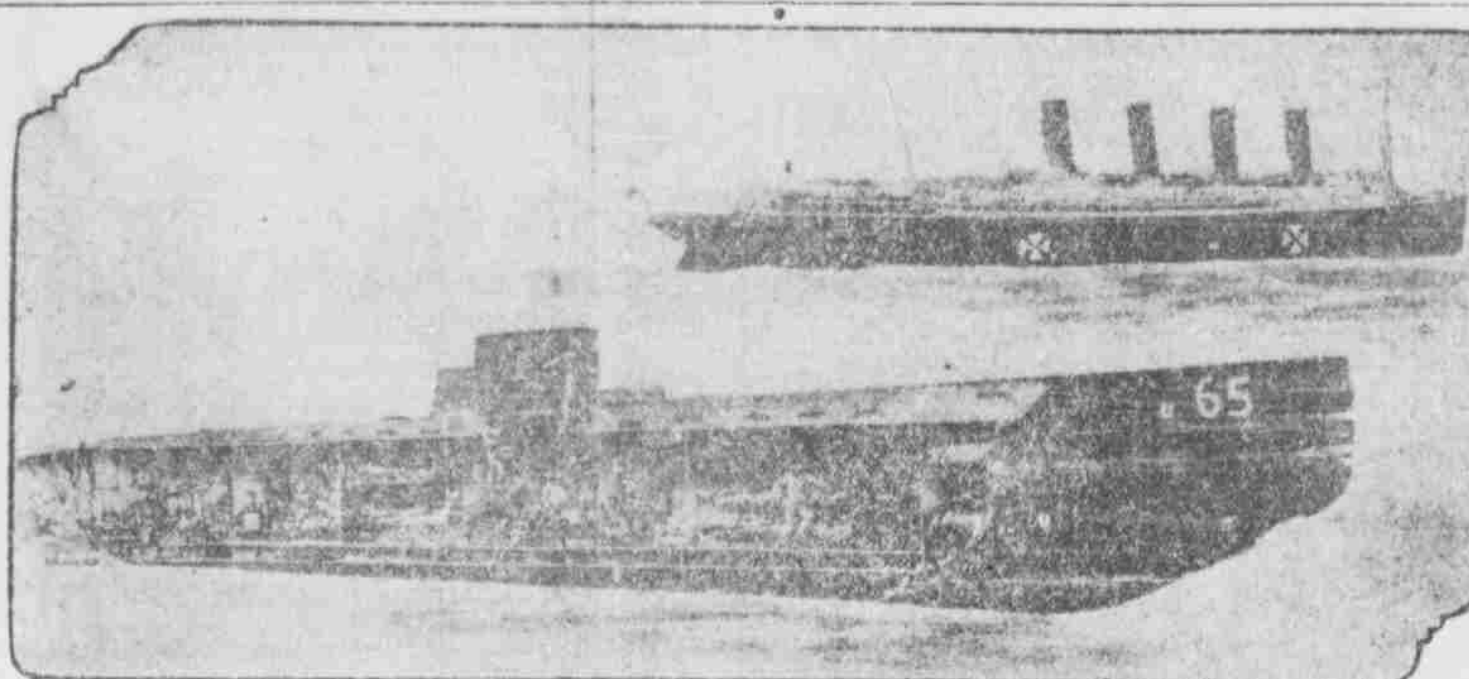
LOS ANGELES, May 14.—Secretary Daniels has ordered the cruiser Nov Orleans from Manzanillo to Guaymas to join the Raleigh and render all relief possible to a colony of forty Americans at Esperanza, who were attacked yesterday by five hundred Yaqui Indians. Wm. Stocker, Wm. Fay and John Wilson, all belonging here, were killed in the battle yesterday.

The Yaquis are reported to be retreating to the mountains pursued by Americans and a few Mexican soldiers for the purpose of exterminating the Indians. Advances to Washington say that two hundred soldiers started from Guaymas and were joined in the valley by three hundred more to the relief.

CLARK ON THE NOTE

BOWLING GREEN, May 14.—Speaker Champ Clark in a prepared statement said: "The American note, in all human probability, will rank as a great state paper. While many of our people are prone to look upon diplomacy as of little value, nevertheless the fact remains that diplomacy has helped out in several quarrels and entanglements which seemed to preclude our entrance into war. I have no doubt the president will succeed in this case in preserving peace with honor."

HOW A GERMAN SUBMARINE SIGHTED AND SUNK THE LUSITANIA



Creators on Lusitania show where torpedoes struck vessel.

The diagram shows the interior of the latest type of submarine now employed by the German navy against the shipping of the allies, and probably the type which sank the Lusitania. The periscope is seen protruding above the surface, and in the lower officers are getting the exact location of the intended victim. Below the crew is seen preparing torpedoes for the tubes, to be launched as soon as the range of the big liner has been obtained. In the background to the right is seen the ill-fated Lusitania.

FULL TRIUMPH MARKS CLOSE OF Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

WAIT ANSWER TO AMERICAN NOTE

President Is Universally Complimented For the Stand the Administration Has Taken With the German Empire

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The note sent to Germany, yesterday, by the United States, as a sequel to the Lusitania disaster, was delayed in transmission because of congested cables, and probably will not be presented by Ambassador Gerard to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Berlin, until some time tomorrow. Official Washington talked of little else than the note today.

Practically unanimous approval is given it in the editorial comment of the American press. Statements of governors, senators and members of the House were reinforced by the incessant stream of messages from persons of every political party, and from a variety of organizations and associations. The President told callers he was deeply grateful and appreciated the patriotic support being given him on every side.

In diplomatic quarters there is wide discussion of the note. Among representatives of the allied powers the document is approved as well as by neutral envoys, many of whom obtained copies from the State Department. The German embassy, the one place where it was natural to look for some inkling or intimation of what Germany's position would be, remained silent.

In all quarters it is believed Germany will not delay to reply but that high officials of the German government would take it under immediate consideration when it arrived in Berlin.

The belief is held by well-informed European diplomats that Germany would consider carefully the military advantages of continued attacks on the enemy's merchant ships, and probably would consent to abandon them only if food supplies, in some way were guaranteed as German confidence is strong that allies can be kept at bay on the eastern and western theaters of war indefinitely.

TEN-DAY CAMPAIGN FOR FIVE HUNDRED NEW MEMBERS IS CONCLUDED WITH MORE THAN AMOUNT STARTED FOR

Membership Campaign Is One of the Greatest Ever Witnessed in the Warren District; Goal of Ten Thousand Dollars From Copper Queen Is Assured Which Will Enable Institution to Make Valuable Improvements

The great ten-day Y. M. C. A. campaign has passed into history; the conditions of the liberal offer of the Copper Queen Company have been fulfilled; already the sounds of the mason's spade and the carpenter's hammer echo and re-echo through the old Y building; and everybody from Secretary Richardson down is wearing a happy smile.

However, it is not without good reason that the spirit of optimism, which has permeated the Y during the last ten days, now demonstrates itself in a great wave of happiness in the contemplation of the wonderful task accomplished; for not only have the conditions imposed by the Copper Queen Company been fully met but the number imposed as the minimum limit has been passed by a margin of 570 men as last night, the grand total of 1570 members was the announcement made amid a veritable chaos of applause.

Yet, as several speakers impressed upon the hearers, the great end of this campaign is but the beginning of a newer and better era. The work is but in its infancy. Having secured more than 1500 members, it now devolves upon the Y. M. C. A. workers to take care of them, to hold and nourish them in the three-fold development, symbolic of the Y throughout the world, of body, mind and spirit.

Shortly after his arrival in Bisbee to assume the duties incumbent upon his new position, Secretary Richardson unfolded to the board of directors his plans and hopes for the increase in membership and scope of the local association. As a direct result of his efforts, the present success has been achieved. How well his plans have been carried is illustrated in the single statement of Secretary Richardson himself, namely, that the Bisbee Y is probably the largest industrial association on the globe today.

Yet there is one man, well known to every resident of the district and especially to those interested directly or indirectly in mining matters, without whom the present campaign would have been as helpless as an ocean liner entering a harbor without a pilot. No one who has been in the least conversant with the facts attending the present great campaign needs to be told the name of this man. He is Captain Joseph P. Hodgson, the widely known and extremely popular mine superintendent of the Copper Queen, who as general chairman of the remarkable membership movement has been the central figure in the spectacular rapid-fire effort. Undoubtedly the personal hold which Captain Hodgson has upon the miners who come into daily contact with him has been a valuable asset in the successful consummation of his object. However he modestly places the credit upon the shoulders of others and was reluctant to claim any credit whatsoever. Speaking of the successful close of the strenuous movement, Captain Hodgson expressed his views, last evening, in a few terse statements to a Review reporter. He said:

"Any success which I may have attained is due to the great work of the fellows who have stood by me. So far as this goes, while I have had previous charge of Y campaigns, acting in the capacity of general chairman of financial campaigns, yet this one means more to me than any other."

Frank Stuppi captured the Y. M. C. A. insignia ring, the gift of Secretary Richardson, for first individual honors. Stuppi's mark was 91 2-10. W. H. (Pierpont) Morgan was runner up with 81 2-10, getting the solid gold chain awarded by Arthur Norman. Lou Wright with 41 3-10 received the gold watch, offered by L. L. (Continued on Page Two.)

BARNES HAS HIS SESSION ON STAND

Plaintiff Says That He "Listened" to Roosevelt While the Then Governor Expounded Many of His Ideas

SYRACUSE, May 14.—Wm. Barnes spent two hours under a vigorous cross-examination in the Supreme court this afternoon in his libel suit against Roosevelt. He was questioned about meeting Roosevelt while the latter was governor of New York, about editorials in the Albany Evening Journal, about his activities during the legislative deadlock over the selection of a United States senator to succeed Chauncey Depew; about his interest in the printing business in Albany. Roosevelt watched Barnes all day, apparently so interested he neglected to look over the mail delivered him.

Barnes told how he happened to discuss political organization with Roosevelt, and of "listening" while the Colonel talked about many things, including Senator Platt and appointments. Barnes will resume the stand on Monday for further questioning. The former chairman of the Republican state committee concluded his direct examination this forenoon by defending his organization policies, and denying the truth of portions of the testimony of the defendant's witness, Loyal France, and contradicting Wm. Loch. He denies that he told France he could vote the "riffraff" of the Democratic party in Republican primaries so as to disgust the voters so they would demand a repeal of the law.

RIOTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, May 14.—Police throughout the country were busy all day gathering up subjects of the hostile countries of military age, and despatching them to concentration camps. Many hundreds voluntarily surrendered. The only difficulty was mounting in finding room as now in the city to prepare new camps. Considerable rioting continued in London. Serious disturbances were reported in Rotterdam, North Shields and other places.

In Rotterdam the rioters were mostly women and youths, but hardly a German shop in the town escaped wreckage. By night the streets were crowded with thousands of rioters who were carrying away provisions of all kinds from the looted shops. North Shields has many shops attacked but there was no looting.

MORE LUSITANIA VICTIMS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 14.—The bodies of twenty-eight victims of the Lusitania disaster reached here. A British torpedo boat unexpectedly put in to Queenstown, bringing 12, which were picked up between fifteen and twenty miles southwest of Fastnet. Of the bodies several were those of Americans.

HUNT CRIES ON BEHALF OF THE STATE

Governor Bemoans the Fact That Parole Board Acted According to the Law and Not as He Would Have Them

SAYS CASE HAS SET A BAD PRECEDENT

Appropriation Bill Is Passed By the House and Goes to the Senate; Three Members Vote No on Final Passage

PHOENIX, May 14.—Governor Hunt today issued the following statement: "In alluding to yesterday's action of the board of pardons and paroles, through which Arizona is confronted with the prospect of having an array of death written into her record as a young state. No dissembling of my deep sorrow is necessary or possible. Most of all am I grieved to learn that the adverse influences of the board's act upon the public morale and especially upon the growing generations has been rendered more disastrous by the concurrence, deplorably, of the state superintendent of public instruction, who, as head of Arizona's school system, is theoretically supposed to uphold the state's educational ideal. There is, possibly, more excuse for the attorney general, who as a lawyer and prosecutor, might more plausibly have become so injured to human agony and bloodshed as to be forgetful of the fact that, aside from the impending slaughter of five men, the young state of Arizona is about to set an example of legalized murder, by which every human being within its confines will be subjected to a brutalizing influence harkening back to savagery."

Despite electoral protest against capital punishment by almost half of Arizona's citizens, the board has deliberately written legalized murder as its decree. Deep grief and chagrin, which I experience in behalf of Arizona, at this time exceeds all other emotions, and render me dumbly sure that not for any political profession or hope of temporal reward would I concern in the action of the board by standing red handed and unblashed before the people of my state."

Governor Pleaded

The governor found pleasure in the action of the house judiciary committee, which this morning amended the senate memorial to the Georgia governor by providing that in addition to seeking executive clemency for Leo Frank, of that state the question should go on record as recommending clemency in the matter of the Arizona men condemned to death. The house will act on the amendment today.

"Obeyed the Law"—Jones

When shown the statement of Governor Hunt, Jones, Attorney-General, said: "There was no other course for the pardon board to pursue. We had taken an oath to obey the law of the state. It did not matter to us if Governor Hunt had seen fit to ignore this law in the past."

Case and Trott did not care to discuss the statement.

Bill Finally Passed

The house finally passed and sent to the senate the appropriation bill which carries 2,357,123.50. Christy, Jones and Lee voted against its final passage, the first named because he said the items were ridiculously high and the last two on account of the cut made in the general school fund appropriation.

Graham, who led the fight against many items, voted for the bill, saying he did not approve, but it was the best he could get.

When received in the senate the bill was at once referred to the appropriation committee and it was announced that an effort would be made to return the bill to the house next Tuesday with the senate amendments. The house adjourned over till Monday.

JEFFRIES PASSE CRISIS.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—James J. Jeffries, former heavyweight champion of the world, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past four days, is said tonight to be past the crisis of his illness.